

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Mexico
Program Title:	Investing in People
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	523-023
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$3,990,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$600,000 CSH
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$3,720,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	

Summary: USAID's HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Programs support the efforts of the Government of Mexico (GOM) to prevent and control both HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB) in vulnerable populations. For HIV/AIDS, the focus is to contain and reduce the virus within vulnerable populations to prevent its spread to the general population. For TB, the focus is to improve the quality and sustainability of Directly Observed Therapy-Short Course (DOTS) in priority regions, including the U.S./Mexico border, where 70% of TB cases in Mexico are found.

USAID's support will improve surveillance and reporting for both diseases, training of health workers, community based approaches for TB detection, treatment and education, HIV/AIDS prevention including behavior change communication and promotion of health-seeking practices; mitigation of the impact of HIV/AIDS through reduction in stigma and discrimination, and an improved policy environment for HIV/AIDS.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,020,000 CSH). USAID continues to collaborate with the Health Secretariat's National TB Program (NTP) network to control, prevent, and diagnose TB in priority areas including the U.S./Mexico border. In addition new and existing grants to U.S. and Mexican NGOs strengthen the capacity of local partners to carry out community-based TB control, including health worker training, social mobilization and TB/HIV co-infection detection and treatment. Implementation of DOTS activities to better control and treat tuberculosis and drug-resistant TB are being enhanced and USAID is also upgrading the diagnostic capabilities of state-level laboratories. Principal contractor and grantees: Project Concern International, the California-based Public Health Institute, the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Association, the University of Texas, El Paso and the Autonomous University of Ciudad Juárez, and the University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio, and the Autonomous University of Tamaulipas.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,970,000 CSH). USAID continues promoting responsible behavior among the most-at-risk groups for HIV/AIDS in Mexico through behavior change communication interventions incorporating the ABC approach (abstinence, being faithful and correct condom use) to HIV/AIDS prevention. The results of a comprehensive survey of communication efforts to date and on behavior and HIV status among vulnerable populations are being used to improve communication interventions. Firms belonging to the National Business Council on HIV/AIDS (CONAES) are recruiting more Mexican companies to join the Council to implement anti-stigma and treatment programs in the workplace, increase the workers covered by such policies, and finance services received from Mexican NGOs. Training materials adapted for use in Mexico that deal with reduction of discrimination related to HIV/AIDS patients among healthcare workers are being tested with a view to incorporating such training in GOM national healthcare workers training programs. USAID will continue to play a key role in promoting multi-sector collaboration on HIV/AIDS along the U.S.-Mexico border, through entities such as the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Association. Finally, at least one new public-private alliance is being awarded with activities to target communities with high migration to the United States, and to expand geographic reach of the behavior change program. Principal contractor and

grantees: Family Health International, Population Services International, and Futures Group.

FY 2007 Program:

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$1,520,000 CSH). Activities to widen implementation of the DOTS strategy will continue. Collaboration on the U.S.-Mexican border will be augmented.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID will continue support for behavior change activities aimed at the most-at-risk groups for HIV/AIDS in Mexico. The activities will include promotion of safer behaviors, including abstinence, fidelity, delay of sexual debut, and condom social marketing for most at risk groups. USAID will continue to support collaboration among Mexican and U.S. organizations in border states for prevention and control of HIV/AIDS. CONAES will be financing its own training and exchange of experiences in promoting stigma-free workplaces, thus enabling the Impulso non-governmental organization network to expand its services outside CONAES to other sectors of Mexican society.

Performance and Results: During FY 2005, the following results were achieved: more than 150,000 Mexicans attended a total of 14,535 behavior change communication events carried out, which exceeded the goal of 6,500 events: through an alliance with the private sector, positive changes in workplace policies affecting HIV/AIDS patients and their families were made; 24 U.S. corporations operating in Mexico joined forces to create CONAES under the U.S. based AIDS Responsibility Project (ARP), whose mission is to “eradicate HIV/AIDS-related stigma in the workplace.” All of these firms, representing more than 300,000 employees, committed themselves to taking the necessary actions within their companies to accomplish that mission. Cross-border cooperation in HIV/AIDS response was strengthened as the first cross-border group was established by citizens from Tamaulipas and southern Texas. Three sets of sister cities are now collaborating (Matamoros-Brownsville, Reynoso-McAllen, and Laredo-Neovo Laredo), and the Nursing Department of the Universidad Autónoma de Tamaulipas and the AIDS Education and Training Center in Dallas have begun joint training of clinicians in order to avoid interruptions in care/treatment of persons with HIV/AIDS.

Also, to support and strengthen technical capacity in institutions of higher education, two university partnerships for collaboration in TB research and control were approved: one between the University of Texas, El Paso and the Autonomous University of Ciudad Juárez and a second between the University of Texas Health Science Center in San Antonio and the Autonomous University of Tamaulipas. Implementation of community based TB strategies in the border area of Baja California was continued by Project Concern International, which among other successes has already recruited 39 community health volunteers, trained 267 health workers and enrolled 131 new tuberculosis patients in the project. In addition, two new border TB program grants were approved. The first is the California-based Public Health Institute for the Puentes de Esperanza Program, a three-year effort that will establish a bi-national alliance of health providers and other organizations committed to improving treatment of multiple-drug resistant TB patients in the Southern California - Baja California region. The second program is the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Association to implement a peer model for TB/HIV prevention and treatment.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mexico

523-023 Investing in People	CSH
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	2,452
Expenditures	16
Unliquidated	2,436
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	2,705
Expenditures	1,523
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	5,157
Expenditures	1,539
Unliquidated	3,618
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	600
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	3,990
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	4,590
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	3,720
Future Obligations	11,856
Est. Total Cost	25,323